Informant: LMP-S2 and P. **Language: Spanish**
Interview Date: 08-05-01 **Format: Mini DV**
Interviewer: Claudia Hernandez, Michael Owen Jones
Transcriber: Rosa Burciaga/Rebecca Hernandez
Revised by: Reyna Ronelli (3-02)

CH: Look at that.

Professor Jones: What is it called?

CH: Bell (***campana***). Wow, I had never seen this kind. I have only seen the ones that have –

S2: Yellow? There are pink ones also.

CH: The yellow ones, yes, but they don't have this opening.

S2: The double one, yes, sometimes it tears. It opens up because it is so full.

CH: Are the dogs coming out?

S2: No.

CH: All right, then I'm going to put this here so that I can collect the plants.

MOJ: What's this one called?

CH: ***Florifundio*** or bell (***campana***). Those are the names he knows it by. Today is the fifth? And what is it used for?

S2: It's a drug and it can be mortal. It's a hallucinogenic and it can also be used as a sleeping aid, and for people with arthritis. These are plants that can cure and kill at the same time (laughs). I'll cut a yellow one for you.

CH: He said it was a drug, a hallucinogenic and it's also used for arthritis and for sleep. Amazing little flower, huh? It's pretty. These are the other ones they're not filled on the inside.

S2: The pink one is very lazy to bud. The white ones and the yellow ones are the most common. They flower more often.

CH: Oh yeah. So the pink ones are more expensive? But do they have the same effect?

S2: They have the same effect.

MOJ: These are more effective?

CH: No, they have the same effect.

MOJ: Oh, they have the same effect.

CH: You know they can either be good or bad. They could be a drug, give you hallucinations or used for sleeping, as a sleeping aid. I guess I can label this a hallucinogenic.

S2: In English they are called trumpets.

CH: Trumpets? These are called trumpets?

S2: Yes.

CH: Do they have any other name or just trumpets?

(Long Pause)

CH: Do you just use the flowers or the leaves too?

S2: The flowers are for sleep.

CH: But you don't use the leaves?

S2: Yes, but the flower is more effective because you place it under your pillow to sleep.

CH: And the bougainvillaea (***buganvilla***)? You had told me last time…

S2: Bougainvillaea (***buganvilla***) is used for the bronchial tubes.

CH: Do they have another name?

S2: No, bougainvillaea (***buganvilla***) is the most common name.

CH: Can I cut one?

S2: Yes.

CH: Do you use the leaves or just the flowers?

S2: The flowers.

CH: She's well hidden. Did it have a flower?

S2: Yes, it blooms.

CH: Oh, I didn't know that, because there is one that blooms and one that doesn't, right?

S2: All of them bloom. This one is the most recommendable because its pulp is thicker. This other one is the male (el macho) and this one is the female plant. It is another type

of aloe vera (***sávila*** or **sábila** but it is also used. [**male = sávila macho; or sábila macho; female = sávila hembra or sábila hembra**]

CH: Are both the female and male used?

S2: Mmmmmm, the male is mostly used for the hair.

CH: The male is mostly used for the hair?

S2: Aha, it is for the hair.

CH: May I have a sample of both?

S2: Sure. This one is the male. This is the female, it is very different than the other one. It has thicker and wider leaves.

CH: Is this one female?

S2: This one is mostly used to cure.

CH: They like the dirt better.

CH: They like a drier atmosphere.

MOJ: Is this the same thing he just brought over?

CH: Yeah, that's (***macho***) and this is a female.

MOJ: What's the difference between the male on the left and the female on the right?

CH: This is used for hair only and this is for medicinal purpose. The female is always used for medicinal purpose because it's more chunky. It's much more consistent and this as you can see, I mean look at how she grows, it's nice.

MOJ: And that's female?

CH: Yes, this is female. He says always, the female is the one you use for teas and remedies. This is avocado and it's also useful.
There are so many plants and we are still in the same spot.

S2: The avocado?

CH: Aha, because there are different kinds-

S2: Any kind. This is for internal wounds and teas.

CH: And the cat?

S2: It's up there. This is the (***chayote***) or (***guisquil***), el chayote squash and it's also used for arterial pressure (***presion arterial***) or diabetes.

CH: For diabetes and all that kind of stuff?

S2: Uhum.

CH: May I have a leaf? Is this what you brought me last time?

S2: Yes.

CH: And you call it **chayote**?

S2: Yes, ***chayote***.

CH: Did you tell me it is used for diabetes?

S2: Yes, for diabetes and arterial pressure (***presion arterial***).

CH: Diabetes, high blood pressure, and the squash that it gives as fruit, you can eat that.

MOJ: Have you recorded - ask him before and record it, the use of this?

CH: Yes, but I also want to get a list of all the stuff that we're collecting and ask him again just in case I didn't ask efficiently the last time I asked.

MOJ: What kind of plant is this?

CH: I think it's like a lily. S2, what type of flower is this?

S2: Which one?

CH: This white one that is so beautiful.

S2: That one is called naked lady.

CH: Naked ladies?

S2: Uhum.

CH: Wow! How about this one?

S2: This one is this one. It's also poisonous but it can be used as a laxative. For example, if a woman is pregnant she can use it because it isn't an abortive.

CH: What if the patient is constipated?

S2: The patient can take a capsule of seeds.

CH: The seeds that are inside can be taken?

S2: Yes.

CH: Do you know what it's called?

S2: I know it by (***higerilla)*** [**also higuerea or igera or igeria or igreta**] but I can't recall the name in English-castor oil plant.

CH: Higuerilla?

S2: ***Higuerilla, higuereta, higuera***. It's very common. It grows in the rivers, and open fields (***lotes baldios***).

CH: Is it a laxative?

S2: Yes. It's a laxative without risks for women that are pregnant but it is also poisonous when taken in excess.

CH: What would be in excess if a woman who was pregnant took it?

S2: Generally, a woman could take one or two seeds. This is ragweed (***epazote)*** and it's for worms. [intestinal parasites = lombrises]

CH: Intestinal worms. This thing is heavy. That's ragweed (**epazote)**. Does (***epazote)*** have another name?

S2: No, (***epazote)*** or (***apazote*****).**

CH: And what is ragweed ***(epazote***) used for – for worms?

S2: Aha.

CH: Are there more medicinal plants in this area?

S2: Yes. This is ***arnica*** [wolf's bane] and it's good for bruises [para golpes] [also used for internal bleeding; leaf for scorpion bites; fruit for constipation and urinary tract infections].

CH: It's like a jungle here. You can hear the birds as if they were in a jungle.

S2: **Bambú** Bamboo is used for dysentery (***disenteria***) or as a tonic.

CH: A tonic?

S2: A tonic is used for like fevers due to (***paludismo***). It is used a lot for fevers.

CH: Is there a lot of bamboo in Mexico?

S2: Yes, bamboo grows in tropical regions.

CH: It grows. . . .

S2: There are different types of bamboo. There's green bamboo, Filipino bamboo, (***Otate***), different kinds.

CH: Do all of them have the same use?

S2: They all do.

CH: Are these the bamboo leaves?

S2: Yes, this is bamboo.

CH: Can I take some leaves?

S2: Yes.

CH: Bamboo. And do you have more than one type of bamboo?

S2: Yes (pause) look at this other plant.

CH: Are these bananas?

S2: Yes. Bananas have a lot of uses because of its potassium.

CH: For the potassium, the banana, the fruit?

S2: Yes, the fruit.

CH: And the leaves?

S2: The leaves don't really have much use other than you can use them to cook with. This other plant is called sage ***(salvia***) and it grows in the rivers and in tropical regions. It is used for headaches.

CH: For headaches?

S2: Uhum. This is horsetail (***cola de caballo***.) [for ulcers, kidneys]

CH: And the ducks you used to have?

S2: We let them go in Echo Park because they were eating all the plants.

CH: He used to have ducks so he took them to Echo Park cause they were eating all his plants.

S2: This is horsetail (***cola de caballo***).

CH: It looks very different from what it looks like when you buy it.

S2: These are the bells (***campanas***).

CH: They are beautiful. I love them. What is horsetail (***cola de caballo***) good for?

S2: Horsetail is used for ulcers, kidneys, and urinary problems.

CH: What is this, basil (***albahaca)***?

S2: This is ginger.

CH: Is ginger used for something?

S2: Ginger is used for the bronchial system and for coughs [for bronchial ailments, to lower fever, and to treat sore throats and constipation]. You can also use it for cooking.

CH: Oh, it's also used for eating?

S2: Uhum. There are different kinds.

CH: For the bronchials and what else?

S2: For cooking.

CH: Can I have some of this?

S2: Uhum. There are different kinds such as this other one.

CH: But you don't know the other names it is known by?

S2: No. We use some of them for decoration.

CH: Is this one for decoration?

S2: It's for the same thing.

CH: Is that another ginger.

S2: Uhum.

CH: And all of them are used?

S2: Yes.

CH: Wow. Last time you told me that you really liked ginger.

S2: Uhum.

CH: Because of the decoration or –

S2: Yes, you find some that give red and pink flowers, but you find that only in the tropics because it is difficult to grow them here.

MOJ: Which one is used for which?

CH: They're all used for food, decorations he said, and for the bronchials.

MOJ: Uhum.

CH: Make sure they don't become (???).

S2: ***(Blanco el matazanos***), the name that you guys know it by is also used for diabetes and arterial pressure (***presion arterial***).

CH: (***Zapote blanco matazano***).

S2: There are different kinds. There is a great variety.

CH: Can they all be used?

S2: All of them can be used. All of them can be eaten for different things such as diabetes – for everything.

CH: So this is the cactus and you can eat that or use it for diabetes and everything. I don't know about a sample of that cause that's a big, huge leaf.

MOJ: Now, which kind of cactus is it?

CH: Do you know which kind of cactus that is?

S2: No, we eat that cactus.

CH: Yeah, this is just one that you eat. He says uhm, you know most of them, most cactuses can be eaten and used for medicinal purposes. He doesn't know the name of this one in particular but there's a bunch of those tiny ones in there too. They're cute. They are very pretty.

CH: Do you use the flower or just the leaves?

S2: Well, the root is what is used. That's what I remember. This one is called (***huamuchil***) and it's an astringent [used for bad breath]. It is originally from Mexico. Generally it doesn't grow here. They have started bringing different plants from Mexico, such as fruits.

CH: An astringent used in case of constipation?

S2: No, it is an astringent for the mouth.

CH: Loquat, how do you spell loquat, L, O –

MOJ: This is loquat?

S2: Or (***omispero***).

CH: And what is loquat used for?

S2: For arterial pressure or diabetes. This one is the fistula cane (***caña fistola***) and it is good for fevers, diarrhea, and dysentery.

CH: The cane?

S2: Fistola cane (***caña fistula***).
It is a seed, a vine but right now the tree is kind of small.

CH: So do you use the leaf or the seed?

S2: The seed. You can probably do the same thing with the leaf.

CH: Caña vistola?

S2: ***Fistola***.

CH: ***Fistola***.

S2: Uhum. This is the arayano guava (***el guayabillo arayano***) and it can be given to children when they are given milk. You can bring the milk to a boil and give them this to relieve or stop diarrhea. It also can be used as a tea, the fruit is quite delicious.

CH: Yes, I know.

(Pause)

CH: The dog is around here, right?

S2: It's tied up. Look, this is black walnut ***(el nogal Negro***). This is also used as an astringent or when a person has skin problems, such as itching. You can boil it and then use it to take a bath.

CH: And what is it called?

S2: Black walnut (***nogal negro***).

CH: Black nut?

S2: Uhum. It has many functions but that's only one of them.

This one is papaya [hoja picadura de alacran fruta para estreñimiento].

CH: Look at that Papaya leaf, that's nice.

MOJ: Uhum.

CH: And what is the papaya good for?

S2: The Papaya leaf is good for insect bites. The fruit is good for constipation.

MOJ: Which one of these did you take the sample from?

CH: Papaya, this one. It grows upward and then the fruit hangs like this onto like the trunk of the tree. Are these gardenias?

S2: Gardenias.

CH: Are they just pretty or useful for something? They smell so good.

S2: They are pretty but can also be used for spiritual ceremonies.

CH: Oh, they are used for spiritual things?

S2: Uhum.

CH: Like for cleansings, or?

S2: Spiritual baths.

CH: Can I have a sample of them?

S2: Uhum. What we use is the flowers, but many other things are used for spiritual purposes.

CH: So the gardenias are for spiritual uhm, and for baths. Hi, Charlie [the dog].

S2: This is mint (***menta).***

CH: Charlie never had babies?

S2: Yes.

CH: It did? This is the mint?

S2: Uhum.

CH: There are different kinds of mint, right?

S2: There are different kinds.

CH: What kind is this?

S2: I couldn't tell you, there are different kinds.

CH: O.k., and what is mint used for?

S2: For stomachaches, and for calming the nerves. This one is (***chaya***). It is used for diabetes and scorpion stings.

CH: That's pretty. Do those flowers have some kind of –

S2: No, here's the guava (***guayabo***) is used to stop diarrhea. I'm gonna hop over here to my neighbor's yard. There is no one living there so I have started to grow things over there.

CH: He's gonna hop into the –

MOJ: Neighbor's?

CH: Like, well, neighbor's yeah, but there's no one there so he plants things there.

S2: This is wormwood (***ajenjo)***.

CH: I remember. This is also for spiritual things also.

S2: It is also good for gastritis or (***males epaticos***) stomach problems. This one is (***fresno***) or ash wood, and it's very good for lowering high fevers.

CH: This is ash wood (***fresno***).

MOJ: What is it?

CH: Ash wood (***Fresno***), it's for fevers.

CH: You talk to your plants?

S2: (laughs)
Look this one is the native sage (salvia) from here. The American Indians used it for the bronchial system and also for spiritual cleansings (***despojos espirituales***). Rue (***ruda***) is right over here.

CH: You also have it up in front.

S2: Yes, uhum.

CH: Sage (***salvia***) from here?

S2: Yes, it's the native one from here, because there is sage (***salvia)*** from Mexico, and other types of sage ***(salvias***). This is the sage (salvia) that the Native American uses. Some guy is coming by to take pictures of the store.

CH: Oh, really?

S2: This guy from Pomona, but I forgot his name.

CH: Who's in Pomona? Do you know anybody in Pomona that's doing any research?

MOJ: No.

CH: There's somebody that's coming down to interview him at his botánica from Pomona.

MOJ: I'll be, yeah, I don't know.

CH: And sage (***salvia***) is for the bronchials?

S2: Uhum. This is coffee.

CH: Coffee, rue (***ruda),*** let me finish.

S2: It is also good for things having to do with menstruation and tea for air (***aire***).

MOJ: What is (***café***) used for?

CH: To drink and also as a – if you have swelling, you take it for swelling, right?

S2: Uhum. It is used for animal bites as well.

CH: Lower swelling, for insect bites or animal bites. Animal bites or insect bites?

S2: Animal bites.

CH: There are different types of coffee, right?

S2: Yes.

CH: But, it doesn't matter, they all -

S2: This is (***pirul***) or pepper.

CH: (***Pirul)*** or pepper.

S2: Mexican pepper, also known as red pepper. It is also an astringent that can be used when a person has problems with mouth bleeding.

MOJ: What is this one?

CH: This is a –

S2: Guava, tropical, Mexican guava. It is good for diarrhea, and can be given to children to harden their stomach (***curtir el estomago***).

CH: So, that they don't get diarrhea, o.k. If you pass by a plant that is spiritual, uhm –

S2: Oh, I have a lot of those.

CH: Well, if you remember. (***Flor de izote***)?

S2: El izote, aha, the (***yacca***) also gives those shoots. It is also used for diabetes.

CH: So you call it yucca?

S2: Yes, we call it yucca, but here they call it (***yacca***).

CH: For diabetes?

S2: Uhum. Did I give you the leaves?

CH: Yes.

S2: Apple is good for getting rid of night sweats.

CH: Oh, this is apple? Apple for night sweats.

MOJ: Uhm.

S2: All plants have curative or fatal powers.

CH: And these that are here, how are they?

S2: They are used as a remedy but I don't remember for what exactly. I would have to look into that. My family used it a lot. My father did. Look at this.

CH: Also for spiritual things?

S2: Yes, also for spiritual things.

CH: Do you use these flowers like in baths?

S2: In baths. This one also. All of these are also used for spiritual work, and this one has curative properties but I don't remember exactly for what. Oh, the lime (***lima***).

CH: These are also used for spiritual purposes, and those, that other white hibiscus. He says they also have curative properties, he just can't think of it right now and those mole berries are also used for curative properties which his father told him about, used it often, but he doesn't remember what for.

S2: Look, this is lime (***lima***). That is the orange-lime. If you cross it, it will give a shoot. It is good for losing weight.

CH: Lime?

S2: Aha. This is (***rompe saraguey***) [**rompesaragüy**] which is also used for spiritual things and it also has medicinal properties but I don't really remember what they are because they are plants that were used by the Africans or the Afro-Cubans. They both use it a lot.

CH: By Afro-Cubans, Africans, I don't know the English name but its (***rompe saraguey***) [**rompesaragüy**]. What else did you tell me, for what kinds of things – spiritual things?

S2: Aha.

CH: Spiritual, like for baths?

S2: Uhum.

CH: Is that the lime (***lima***) you have there?

S2: Yes, this is the orange-lime.

CH: Orange-lime. Are you going to give me a leaf of the (***rompe-saraguey***) [**rompesaragüy**] also?

S2: Aha, I'll give it to you down there because this one is to tender.

CH: O.k. Orange-lime.

S2: The tea is delicious and the root is used to lose weight.

CH: Is lime also used for spiritual reasons?

S2: Yes. Fern (***el elecho***) is also used for spiritual reasons.

CH: Oh, the fern. I don't have enough hands today. You have an impressive garden. Let me tie this up real quick. You have so many that you even forget.

MOJ: What is this one for?

CH: What is this one for?

S2: It has spiritual properties but it's also good for menstruation problems.

CH: O.k. I'll take it in a minute.

MOJ: Every plant has a meaning.

S2: (laughs).

MOJ: Some are spiritual?

S2: Yeah.

MOJ: Some are for medicine?

S2: Medicine.

MOJ: Are there any just to look at?

CH: This one that you had given me is olive?

S2: Look, this one-

MOJ: What is that one?

S2: This one they call it "the witch's herb" (***hierba de la bruja***). This is for medicine also, "always alive" (***siempre viva***), "Pedro's love" (***amor de Pedro***), when you have swelling [points to sides of face], you just put it with some cream or unguent and some things like that to take the swelling.

CH: The swelling, cool. What is olive for?

S2: Well, the olive, I have to –

CH: It has curative but also spiritual properties, right?

S2: Spiritual also. It is also used for medicinal purposes.

CH: The Mexican sage (***salvia).***

MOJ: Uhum.

S2: It is also used for menstrual irregularities.

MOJ: What is it called?

CH: Mugwort (***Artemisa***) – for menstrual irregularities.

MOJ: Bamboo is used for what?

CH: It's Phillipino bamboo, it's also used the same as the other bamboo. I forgot exactly what it's for. I'm trying to catch up on my labeling.

MOJ: What's the name of this plant?

CH: Donkey ears (***oreja de burro***). It's got lots of different names and I wrote them down, oh and there are two types.

S2: Uhum.

CH: There's that kind and that kind.

S2: It is also used for bile problems ***(bilis***) and it is also used for spiritual work.

CH: Donkey ear (***oreja de burro***).

S2: Mother in Law's tongue (***lengua de suegra***). They also call it cow's tongue (***lengua de vaca***), it has many names.

CH: Any other names you remember?

MOJ: What is this plant?

S2: Golden button (***boton de oro***).

CH: Hi, P.!

P.: Hi, how are you? How are you doing, how is your research coming?

CH: Pretty good as you can see, pretty good. We're in the plant collection phase.

P.: You know them all?

CH: Yeah. I was telling Professor Jones, I'm all, yeah P., she lives here, she's the woman in the video where, what's that lady's name-E., E., E.! Remember when she threw up?

P.: Oh, yeah!

CH: Cause of your car accident, huh?

P.: No, that was another lady. Remember that lady?

CH: No, you remember you said something that you had back pain because of the car accident.

P.: Oh, yeah, she threw up and everything and I'm like, boy, but I didn't get the surgery after all. I postponed it because it was going to be too risky. They gave some medication and I can live with it.

CH: You're o.k. Better safe than sorry, huh?

P.: Plus when she had told me to be careful diagnosed because what happened was I was allergic to Epidrol and I went and what they did is they got me the wrong patient and they

were going to inject me, the Epidurol and something snapped and it wasn't even for me. She had told me before I went to get those shots to be careful because I was going to be misdiagnosed and sure enough they took me in there, and were putting me to sleep, and finally the doctor realized it wasn't even me.

CH: How scary.

P.: I mean, but she had warned me.

CH: How scary. Well, I'm glad you're o.k.

END OF FIRST SIDE OF TAPE

MOJ: How about putting it in the tape, what is it that you do?

P.: I use lemon grass when my daughter is constipated or if she is not digesting properly or whatever. Once you give her lemon grass and she gets better.

CH: She gets better.

P.: She gets better and everything.

CH: Lemon grass.

MOJ: Uhum.

CH: And this one, what is it again?

P.: Oh, he's good at that.

S2: (***que viva), (amor de Pedro***).

P.: He knows them all, isn't he amazing? If he had sent me out here I would not have know what he was talking about. He knows where everything is at-his plants. One day he said "get this," I said I don't even know anything about plants. He goes " go to the left, go to the right, and it's right there." I better get going because I have to go see my mom and go wash.

S2: (looking through his plants) For getting rid of swelling.

CH: I'm finally caught up with my labeling.

S2: This is "paradise" (***el paraiso***) also used for spiritual work.

CH: Paradise for spiritual uses. I don't know if it'll be good to collect those cause they're like probably getting a little rotten but those are the ones that he said they make a butter with.

MOJ: You can take a couple of them.

CH: Could we take some of –

S2: Of course.

CH: What are these called again?

Ca: They call it palm oil (***manteca de corojo***). From this the palm oil (***manteca de corojo***) is extracted.

CH: And what is the name of it?

S2: Palm ***(corojo***).

(Long moment of silence).

CH: We've come to the end, and these buttons that are there, are they good for something?

S2: This is (sounds like: ***el jado***).

CH: (***el jado***)?

S2: Uhum.

CH: It is not for anything?

S2: It can be used for spiritual things.

CH: For spiritual things. (pause) For spiritual uses.

MOJ: Uhum.

CH: It's called jade.

MOJ: O.k.

CH: Going?

MOJ: Aha.

CH: O.k.

MOJ: Now, cause I do want to get them dried, photograph them individually this afternoon, and then get them dried.

S2: They do dry up quickly.

CH: I want to plant these in my mother's house.

S2: There is one that has a leaf that is tainted white.

CH: And the flower, what color is it?

S2: It is white. It is very expensive. This tiny stem cost me around nine dollars. The yellow one is expensive too but I had never seen a yellow one, I had only seen it in white.

CH: I've never seen the pink ones.

S2: It blooms but it is very lazy.

CH: We were just talking about these "bells"(***campanas***). He says that when he got it, he got a little tiny stem like this, and now he's got that whole little tree and he's got it all over the place. This whole tree is a spiritual tree. It's got a thorny trunk.

MOJ: So how is it used?

CH: Are the leaves on the tree used for something? For baths?

S2: For different things. You can use it to destroy somebody or to help somebody.

CH: For works.

S2: It is a very sacred tree.

CH: It's a sacred tree. You can use the leaves to destroy somebody or to help somebody and from what I know there's a lot of legends around the tree, a lot of legends involving the tree.
There are also lots of legends that belong to the tree, right?

S2: Yes.

CH: Like that it doesn't want… (***la ciguanaba***) or the (***llorona***), one of the two.

S2: Spirits inhabit the tree.

CH: Spirits live within this tree.

MOJ: What was that about the "weeping woman" (***llorona***)?

CH: The "weeping woman" (***la llorona***) and the (***ciguanaba***) are said to like live within the tree but he says that it's just a very spiritual tree because spirits live within it.

S2: You boil this leaf with meat, you just take off all the thorns and you boil it.

CH: And the flowers, are they edible?

S2: No, just the leaves.

(Hard to hear)

CH: This is used for food only as far as he knows. Gotta be careful with this one cause it has little thorns. They take off the thorns and use the leaves in soups or stews.

(Hard to hear)

S2: Here's the (***hierba morra***) also used for spiritual works?

CH: Did you give us (***hierba morra***)?

S2: No.

CH: (***hierba morra***) it's used for spiritual reasons, and what else is it used for?

S2: For eating.

CH: For food.

CH: Is it also used as a medicinal tea or what?

S2: No.

CH: I put the thorny one by itself that way you don't get pricked.

MOJ: O.k.

CH: Just be real careful, especially when you get it out cause it is prickly. The leaves are prickly and so it the branch. There you go.

MOJ: Is that one used medicinally at all?

CH: No, just as food.

MOJ: O.k. ***END OF TAPE*

[at different times he mentions, and provides samples of, **paraiso**—paradise—for spiritual uses
guayabillo arrayan for babies in order to avoid darrhea
ceiba, a spiritual tree that is home to spirits
hierba mora for spiritual use only
guayabo (tropical Mexican plant) for diarrhea
hibiscus flower for spiritual uses
orange lime for spiritual uses; eat fruit, root used for weight loss
café: drink lower swelling of animal bites
sálbia nativa de California for bronchial ailments
ajenjo for gastritis and for liver ailments (males hepaticos)
jade for spiritual uses
corojo (se usta para hacer manteca de corojo = you use it to make corojo butter)